

WB 5.2 Research

France

2015 National report (2014 data) to the EMCDDA by the French Reitox National Focal Point

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The EMCDDA is investigating how the submission of the workbooks could be made easier through the use of technology. In the first instance, a pilot using templates in Word with defined fields to distinguish the answers to questions is being tried. The outcome of the pilot will be to evaluate the usefulness of this tool and establish the parameters of any future IT project.

Templates have been constructed for the workbooks being completed this year. The templates for the pre-filled workbooks were piloted in the EMCDDA.

1. The principle is that a template is produced for each workbook, and one version of this is provided to each country, in some instances pre-filled.
2. Answers to the questions should be entered into the "fields" in the template. The fields have been named with the question number (e.g. T.2.1). It will be possible to extract the contents of the fields using the field names.
3. Fields are usually displayed within a border, and indicated by "Click here to enter text". Fields have been set up so that they cannot be deleted (their contents can be deleted). They grow in size automatically.
4. The completed template/workbook represents the working document between the NFP and the EMCDDA. Comments can be used to enhance the dialogue between the EMCDDA and the NFP. Track changes are implemented to develop a commonly understood text and to avoid duplication of work.

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T0. Summary

Please provide an abstract of this workbook (target: 500 words) under the following headings:

- National profile

National profile

In France, the Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research (MENESR) designs, coordinates and implements national policy on research and innovation. Two primary academic organisations, the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) and the National Institute for Health and Medical Research (INSERM), cover a wide range of research areas, from neurosciences, through public health and clinical research to social sciences. The French National Focal Point (OFDT) is the main body involved in drug-related data collection, studies and network development. It collaborates extensively with national and European drug-related research teams. Dissemination of data and research results are also part of its mandate, together with publishing in national and international scientific journals, and promoting the use of research results in practice and policymaking. The Interministerial Mission for the Fight Against Drugs and Addictive Behaviours (MILDECA) is the central structure responsible to the Prime Minister for coordinating governmental action in the drugs field. Part of its role is to promote and fund drug-related research. In line with the Government Plan for Combating Drugs and Addictive Behaviours 2013–17 (MILDT 2013), the MILDECA supports calls for proposals and extended collaboration with research organisations/universities and with the French Research Agency (ANR). It also promotes clinical research networks and dissemination initiatives towards the scientific community and policymakers. The Ministry of Research together with the MILDECA also supports the ERANID research network, which includes major academic research centres (INSERM, CNRS) and the national monitoring centre for drugs and drug addiction (OFDT).

View '[Drug-related research](#)' for additional information.

- New development

New developments

In 2013, within the framework of the ERANID project, the OFDT carried out a study on French drug-related research policy priorities, funding mechanisms and recent projects (2010-2013). Compared to previous similar studies carried out for the European Commission (EC), the results show a strengthening of French research activities. In addition, in 2014, CNRS carried out a study on Research priorities on illicit drug and social science among stakeholders (researchers, institutional representatives, harm reduction professionals and caregivers). Most of the research projects identified over the period focus on aspects related to the patterns of use, treatment responses, the determinants and consequences of drugs uses. Other issues receive less or little attention over the period considered. This is particularly the case of drug supply issues and law enforcement responses. Most of the projects provide epidemiological analyses, medical sciences are mobilised to a lesser extent and, except sociology, nearly none social sciences analyses is provided.

The majority of research projects are collaborative. However, the partnership remains at a national level. Still, the involvement of French organizations in EC funded projects progressed.

Although drug research priorities are not formally made explicit by the authorities, the French policy documents raise strong concerns which are addressed by a number of research projects identified. This is particularly the case regarding the epidemiology of drug use, treatment responses and the consequences of drug use. Also, specific approaches supported by the authorities such as neurosciences are mobilized by a number of projects. More knowledge is expected regarding prevention responses and supply reduction. The authorities express as well their interest for the genetics of addiction which is little addressed by researchers. By contrast, current research projects give special attention to areas that are not particularly emphasized in the policy documents such as the determinants and mechanism of drug use, as well as harm reduction responses.

The main research team of the projects comes from a public body which is an academic centre in a third of the cases. Public funding remains the key enabler of drug-related research and projects are mainly funded through calls for tenders. But, the economic crisis significantly impacted the budgets available and contributed to the vulnerability of many research teams or institutes involved in the drug field.

A study on the research priorities in the field of illicit drugs and social sciences was conducted by the CNRS within the framework of the Eranid project between November 2013 and September 2014. An online questionnaire and focus groups were conducted with 101 stakeholders in France (professionals, researchers, institutional representatives). This study highlighted the need to develop research in the following areas: analysis of public policies, better knowledge of the profiles of drug users and evaluation of interventions in the field. However, studies on the prevalence should be maintained, but without reinforcement, given the high-quality existing in France for several years on the subject. Similarly, it was noted that too much emphasis had been granted in France in recent years to research on drug dependence treatment in an epidemiological and neurobiological perspective, at the expense of more qualitative research mobilising sociology and anthropology of drug use that deserve be best developed in France.

T1. Drug-related research¹

The purpose of this section is to:

- Describe the organization of drug-related research in your country
- Provide a summary of specific resources on drug-related research available in your country
- Update the available information already provided to the EMCDDA (workbook will be pre-filled).

Please structure your answers around the following questions.

T1.1.1 Please update the main drug-related research institutions/associations/bodies (public or private) in your country.
Please provide links, also to pages in English, if available.

- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS):
<http://www.cnrs.fr/index.php>
- Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (CNAM):
<http://the.cnam.eu/>
- École des Hautes Études en Santé Publique (EHESP):
<http://www.ehesp.fr/en/>
- École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS):
<http://www.ehess.fr/en/ehess>
- Fédération Nationale des Observatoires Régionaux de la Santé (FNORS):
<http://www.fnors.org/Fnors/Ors/Coord.htm>
- Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (FNSP):
<http://www.sciencespo.fr/en/home>
- Institut de Prévention et d'Éducation pour la Santé (INPES):
<http://www.inpes.sante.fr/>
- Institut de Recherche en Santé Publique (GIS-IReSP):
<http://www.iresp.net/>
- Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD):
<http://en.ird.fr/ird.fr>
- Institut de Veille Sanitaire (InVS):
<http://www.invs.sante.fr/en>
- Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA):
<http://www.inra.fr/en>
- Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM):
<http://english.inserm.fr/>
- Institut National du Cancer (INCa):
<http://en.e-cancer.fr/>
- Observatoire Français des Drogues et des Toxicomanies (OFDT):
<http://en.ofdt.fr/>

¹“Drug-related research involves performing a study on illicit drugs, which may involve a range of disciplines, through the use of scientifically accepted methods and procedures, in order to test a hypothesis or answer a specific question.” (EMCDDA, 2012 Drug-related research in Europe: recent developments and future perspectives)

T1.1.2 Please update the main institutions/associations/bodies/programmes (public or private) funding drug-related research in your country.
Please provide links, also to pages in English, if available.

- The Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research (MENESR: <http://www.education.gouv.fr/>) designs, coordinates and implements national policy on research and innovation. A large scope of research areas ranging from neurosciences, through public health and clinical research to social sciences is mainly covered by two major academic operators: the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) and the National Institute for Health and Medical Research (INSERM).
- The French Research Agency (*Agence Nationale de la Recherche – ANR*: <http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/en/project-based-funding-to-advance-french-research/>) is in charge of programming national research and innovation. The agency establishes the thematic priorities of research and allocates the resources. Every year, the agency launches calls for tenders covering a large spectrum of scientific areas.
- The Interministerial Mission for Combating Drugs and Addictive Behaviours (MILDECA: <http://www.drogues.gouv.fr/english-version/index.html>) is the central structure responsible to the Prime Minister for coordinating governmental action in the drugs field. Part of his role is to promote and fund drug related research. In line with the last Actions Plan 2013–17 (MILDT 2014), the MILDECA supported new annual calls for proposals and extended collaborations with research organizations/universities and with the ANR. It also promoted clinical research networks and dissemination initiatives towards the scientific community and policy makers. The Ministry of Research together with the MILDECA also supported the ERANID research network gathering major academic research centres (INSERM, CNRS) and agencies including the national focal point itself.
- The Ministry of Health (<http://www.sante.gouv.fr/>) funds, in specific years, clinical projects on addiction treatment in hospitals (under the programme “*Programme Hospitalier de Recherche Clinique*” - PHRC). It also funds studies on specific populations of drug users, interventions (prevention, treatment, harm reduction) or legal disposition.
- The National Research Agency on AIDS (*Agence Nationale de Recherche sur le Sida – ANRS*: <http://www.anrs.fr/>) and the Institute for Public Health Surveillance (*Institut de Veille Sanitaire – InVS*: <http://www.invs.sante.fr/>) implement regular surveys and research projects on the links between injecting drug use and infectious diseases (mainly HIV and HCV).
- NGOs and foundations representing practitioners, users and companies (alcohol suppliers, tobacco industry and pharmaceutical laboratories) also regularly fund surveys and research project in these areas.

T1.1.3 Please update the list of the main national scientific journals where drug-related research is published in your country.
Please provide links, also to pages in English, if available.

Name	Topic	Language(s)	Abstract
Alcoologie et Addictologie http://www.sfalcoologie.asso.fr/page.php?choix=B3-GB&PHPSESSID=9f11067128dbabb15e27b66f913d0b8b	Treatment	French, English	English
Archives des Maladies Professionnelles et de l'Environnement http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17758785	Treatment	French	English
Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique (former Annales de Toxicologie Analytique) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/23520078	Toxicology	French, English	English
Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire http://www.invs.sante.fr/Publications-et-outils/BEH-Bulletin-epidemiologique-hebdomadaire	Epidemiology and public health	French	English
Le Courrier des Addictions http://www.edimark.fr/courrier-addictions	Addiction all topics	French	French
Déviante et Société http://www.cairn-int.info/revue.php?ID_REVUE=E_DS	Sociology and political science	French	English
L'Encéphale http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00137006	Treatment	French	English
Médecine/sciences http://www.medecinesciences.org/	Health	French	French
Psychotropes, Revue internationale des toxicomanies et des addictions http://www.cairn.info/revue-psychotropes.htm	Treatment	French	English
Revue d'Épidémiologie et de Santé Publique http://www.journals.elsevier.com/revue-depidemiologie-et-de-sante-publique/	Epidemiology and public health	French, English	English
Revue Française des Affaires Sociales http://www.cairn.info/revue-francaise-des-affaires-sociales.htm	Human and social sciences	French	English
Revue Française de Sociologie http://www.cairn-int.info/revue.php?ID_REVUE=E_RFS	Sociology	English, French	English
La Santé en Action http://www.inpes.sante.fr/SLH/default.asp	Public Health	French	French
Santé Publique http://www.sfsp.fr/santepublique/accueil.php	Epidemiology and public health	French	English

Sciences Sociales et Santé http://www.jle.com/en/revues/sante_pub/sss/sommaire.md	Human and social sciences	French, English	English
Sociétés Contemporaines http://www.pressesciencespo.fr/en/revues/societes-contemporaines/	Sociology	French	English
Sociologie http://www.cairn-int.info/revue.php?ID_REVUE=E_SOCIO	Sociology	French	English
Swaps http://www.pistes.fr/swaps/index.htm	Addiction in all fields	French	French
Thérapie http://www.journal-therapie.org/	Treatment	French, English	English

T1.1.4 Please update the list of drug-related research relevant websites/resources you would like us to include in your research country profile.
Please provide links, also to pages in English, if available.

ERANID (<http://www.eranid.eu/>) is an ERA-NET (European Area Network) cooperation project on illicit drugs funded by the European Commission under the 7th Framework Programme. Within this project, the study 'Comparative analysis of research into illicit drugs across Europe (2010–13)' is carried out by the OFDT. The study consisted in mapping and analysing the situation of drug-related research in the six ERANID participating countries (Belgium, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom) and at the European Commission level, over the period 2010–13. The results will be published by the European Commission.

T2. Trends

Not applicable for this workbook.

T3. New developments

The purpose of this section is to provide information on any notable or topical developments observed in drug-related research in your country **since your last report**.

T1 is used to establish the baseline of the topic in your country. Please focus on any new developments here.

If information on recent notable developments have been included as part of the baseline information for your country, please make reference to that section here. It is not necessary to repeat the information.

Please structure your answers around the following question.

T3.1 Please update the list of the main drug-related, recent/on-going (from 2012 on) studies/research projects in your country.

Please provide links, also to pages in English, if available.

Please note that this workbook was pre-filled in, using the information provided through the bibliography of your national report. Some references may not be well translated, or may not correspond to studies/research projects, others may correspond to the same study/research project and others may be missing. Please correct/complete as necessary.

Recent studies used for the 2014 National Report

2014 National report bibliography

Brisacier, A.C. and Collin, C. (2014). Les traitements de substitution aux opiacés : données récentes [Opioid substitution treatments in France: recent data]. Tendances. OFDT, (94).

Cadet-Taïrou, A. (2012). Résultats ENa-CAARUD 2010. Profils et pratiques des usagers. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Cadet-Taïrou, A., Gandilhon, M. and Lahaie, E. (2012). Phénomènes marquants et émergents en matière de drogues illicites (2010-2011) [Noteworthy phenomena and emerging trends in illegal drugs (2010-2011)]. Tendances. OFDT, (78).

Cadet-Taïrou, A. and Dambélé, S. (2013). Héroïne et autres opiacés. In: OFDT (Ed.) Drogues et addictions, données essentielles. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Cadet-Taïrou, A. and Dambélé, S. (2014). Les CAARUD en 2010. Analyse des rapports d'activité annuels standardisés ASA-CAARUD [CAARUDs in 2010. Analysis of standardised annual activity reports ASA-CAARUD]. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Cadet-Taïrou, A. and Gandilhon, M. (2014). L'usage de sulfate de morphine par les usagers de drogues en France : tendances récentes (2012-2013). [Morphine sulphate consumption by French drug users: recent trends (2012-2013)] Note 2014-9. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Cadet-Taïrou, A., Saïd, S., and Martinez, M. (2015). Profils et pratiques des usagers des CAARUD en 2012 [CAARUD client profiles and practices in 2012]. Tendances. OFDT, (98).

Cazein, F., Lot, F., Pillonel, J., Le Strat, Y., Sommen, C., Pinget, R. *et al.* (2014). Découvertes de séropositivité VIH et sida France, 2003-2012 [New HIV and AIDS diagnoses - France, 2003-2012]. BEH - Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire (9-10) 154-162.

Chemlal, K., Bouscaillou, J., Jauffret-Roustide, M., Semaille, C., Barbier, C., Michon, C. *et al.* (2012). Offre de soins en milieu carcéral en France : infection par le VIH et les hépatites. Enquête Prévacar, 2010 [Health care services in French jails: HIV and hepatitis infections. The PREVACAR survey, 2010]. BEH - Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire (10-11) 131-134.

Chiron, E., Jauffret-Roustide, M., Le Strat, Y., Chemlal, K., Valantin, M.A., Serre, P. *et al.* (2013). Prévalence de l'infection par le VIH et le virus de l'hépatite C chez les personnes détenues en France. Résultats de l'enquête Prévacar 2010 [Prevalence of HIV and hepatitis

C virus among French prison inmates in 2010: Results from Prevacar survey 2010]. BEH - Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire (35-36) 445-450.

Couteron, J.P. and Picard, E. (2013). Une consultation jeunes consommateurs en mission locale [A young consumers consultation in local mission]. Alcoologie et Addictologie 35 (4) 335-339.

Dambélé, S. and Cadet-Taïrou, A. (2013). Social correlates and social reintegration (chapter 8). In: 2013 National report (2012 data) to the EMCDDA by the Reitox National Focal Point France. New development, trends and in-depth information on selected issues. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

De Postis, R. (2013). Safe, le programme d'échange de seringues postal : un vrai besoin. Le Courrier des Addictions 15 (4) 22-25.

Díaz Gómez, C. (2012). Recent trends in drug-related public expenditure and drug-related services in France (Selected issue 2). In: 2012 National report (2011 data) to the EMCDDA by the Reitox National Focal Point France. New development, trends and in-depth information on selected issues. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Dugarin, J., Dupuy, G. and Nominé, P. (2013). Arrêter la méthadone, pour quoi faire ? [Stop methadone, what for?] Psychotropes 19 (2) 9-22.

Duplessy, C. (2012). Résultats de l'enquête nationale sur le dispositif d'automates d'échange de seringues. Enquête menée en 2011 sur les résultats de l'année 2010 [National needle exchange survey]. Safe, Paris.

FNARS and InVS (2013). Étude ProSanté 2010-2011. Étude sur l'état de santé, l'accès aux soins et l'accès aux droits des personnes en situation de prostitution rencontrées dans des structures sociales et médicales [Pro Santé study 2010-2011: health status, access to health care and rights of persons in a prostitution situation in social and medical facilities]. Institut de veille sanitaire, Saint-Maurice.

Gandilhon, M., Cadet-Taïrou, A. and Lahaie, E. (2013). La cocaïne basée en France métropolitaine : évolutions récentes [Freebase cocaine in mainland France: recent trends]. Tendances. OFDT, (90).

Gandilhon, M., Cadet-Taïrou, A. and Martinez, M. (2014). L'usage de kétamine en France : tendances récentes (2012-2013). [Use of ketamine in France: recent trends (2012-2013)] Note 2014-7. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Godin-Blandeau, E., Verdot, C. and Develay, A.E. (2014). État des connaissances sur la santé des personnes détenues en France et à l'étranger [State of knowledge on prison health in France and abroad]. Institut de veille sanitaire (InVS), Saint-Maurice.

Guichard, A., Guignard, R., Michels, D., Beck, F., Arwidson, P., Lert, F. *et al.* (2013). Changing patterns of first injection across key periods of the French Harm Reduction Policy: PrimInject, a cross sectional analysis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 133 (1) 254-261.

HCSP (2013). Évaluation du Plan national de lutte contre les hépatites B et C 2009-2012 [Evaluation of the National Plan against hepatitis B and C 2009-2012]. Haut Conseil de la santé publique, Paris.

INSERM (2012). Médicaments psychotropes : consommations et pharmacodépendances. INSERM, Paris.

INSERM (2014). Conduites addictives chez les adolescents : usages, prévention et accompagnement. INSERM, Paris.

Janssen, E. and Bastianic, T. (2013). Usage problématique de drogues en France : les prévalences en 2011. Estimations locales et extrapolations nationales [Problem drug use in France: the prevalence in 2011. Local and national estimates extrapolations]. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Jauffret-Roustide M, Chauvin C, Santos A. Research Priorities on illicit drugs in social science area, Paris, CNRS, Septembre 2014.

Jauffret-Roustide, M., Pillonel, J., Weill-Barillet, L., Léon, L., Le Strat, Y., Brunet, S. *et al.* (2013). Estimation de la séroprévalence du VIH et de l'hépatite C chez les usagers de drogues en France - Premiers résultats de l'enquête ANRS-Coquelicot 2011 [Estimation of HIV and hepatitis C prevalence among drug users in France - First results from the ANRS-Coquelicot 2011 Survey]. BEH - Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire (39-40) 504-509.

Jauffret-Roustide M, Benoit T, Santos A. Evaluation des outils de réduction des risques liés à l'injection. Rapport Cermes3 (Inserm U988) et InVS, 2013.

Ladrone, V., Besacier, F. and Hologne, M. (2013). Découverte d'un laboratoire de conditionnement de nouveaux produits de synthèse en France [A conditioning facility of new synthetic drugs discovered in France]. Annales de Toxicologie Analytique 25 (4) 175-184.

Lahaie, E., Martinez, M. and Cadet-Taïrou, A. (2013). Nouveaux produits de synthèse et Internet [New psychoactive substances and the Internet: current situations and issues]. Tendances. OFDT, (84).

Legleye, S., Piontek, D., Kraus, L., Morand, E. and Falissard, B. (2013). A validation of the Cannabis Abuse Screening Test (CAST) using a latent class analysis of the DSM-IV among adolescents. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research 22 (1) 16-26.

Lermenier, A. (2013). Le marché du tabac. In: OFDT (Ed.) Drogues et addictions, données essentielles. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Lions, C., Carrieri, M.P., Michel, L., Mora, M., Marcellin, F., Morel, A. *et al.* (2014). Predictors of non-prescribed opioid use after one year of methadone treatment: an attributable-risk approach (ANRS-Methaville trial). Drug and Alcohol Dependence 135 1-8.

MILDT (2013). Government plan for combating drugs and addictive behaviours 2013-2017. MILDT, Paris.

MILDT (2014). Plan gouvernemental de lutte contre les drogues et les conduites addictives. Plan d'actions 2013-2015. MILDT, Paris.

Obradovic, I. (2013). La réponse pénale à la conduite sous influence (alcool et stupéfiants) [The French penal response to driving under the influence (of alcohol or other drugs)]. Tendances. OFDT, (91).

Obradovic, I., Le Nézet, O. and Spilka, S. (2013). Jeunes usagers de drogues et demande d'aide. Estimation du public potentiel d'un dispositif d'aide aux jeunes consommateurs [Young drug users and the request for help. An estimation of the potential public for young drug-user consultations]. Agora débats/jeunesses (64) 61-76.

Palle, C. and Rattanatrav, M. (2013). Les centres de soins, d'accompagnement et de prévention en addictologie en 2010. Situation en 2010 et évolutions sur la période 2005-2010 [Care centres, support and prevention of addiction in 2010. Situation in 2010 and changes over the period 2005-2010]. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Reynaud-Maurupt, C. (2013). Intervention précoce et réduction des risques et des dommages : usage de cocaïne basée, crack, free-base. Guide de prévention destiné aux professionnels. AIRDDS Bretagne, Rennes.

Roux, P., Lions, C., Michel, L., Cohen, J., Mora, M., Marcellin, F. *et al.* (2014). Predictors of non-adherence to methadone maintenance treatment in opioid dependent individuals: implications for clinicians. Current Pharmaceutical Design 20 (25) 4097-4105.

Semaille, C., Le Strat, Y., Chiron, E., Chemlal, K., Valantin, M.A., Serre, P. *et al.* (2013). Prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C virus among French prison inmates in 2010: a challenge for public health policy. Eurosurveillance 18 (28) art. 20524.

Sauvage, C., Pascal, X., Weill-Barillet, L., Molinier, M., Pillonel, J., Léon, L. *et al.* (2015). Prévalence de l'antigène HBs dans deux populations exposées : les usagers de drogues (ANRS-Coquelicot 2011-2013) et les hommes ayant des relations des hommes (Prévagay 2009) à Paris, France. BEH - Bulletin Épidémiologique Hebdomadaire (19-20) 353-359.

Spilka, S. and Le Nézet, O. (2013). Alcool, tabac et cannabis durant les « années lycée » [Alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use during the “lycée years”]. Tendances. OFDT, (89).

Tovar, M.L. and Bastianic, T. (2013). Opinions et perceptions sur les drogues [Opinions and perceptions on drugs]. In: OFDT (Ed.) Drogues et addictions, données essentielles. OFDT, Saint-Denis.

Weinberger, D. (2013). Le Venezuela : un épicode du trafic régional et mondial de cocaïne [Venezuela: the epicentre of regional and global cocaine trafficking]. Drogues, enjeux internationaux. OFDT, (6).

Current research projects in France (2010- 2014)

The following list is not exhaustive. It is based upon a “one shot study” carried out within the framework of the Eranid project (funded by the EC).

Title	Main research institute
Dissection génétique de la fonction du récepteur des glucocorticoïdes dans les effets du stress sur les réponses comportementales aux drogues d'abus [Genetic dissection of the function of the glucocorticoid receptor in chronic stress effects on behavioral responses to drugs of abuse]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Analyse quantitative de perception des dommages et bénéfices associés aux substances addictives [Quantitative analysis of the perception of damages and benefits associated to addictive substance use]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Consommation de médicaments psychotropes détournés de leur usage par les adolescents et jeunes adultes [Prescription drug misuse among adolescents and young adults]	University of Bordeaux, OFDT
Acceptabilité par les usagers de drogues injectables de deux nouvelles trousse de prévention [Acceptability by injecting drug users of two new harm reduction tools]	OFDT (French monitoring centre for drugs and drug addiction)
Les politiques européennes de lutte contre les drogues [European national drug policies]	Institute of Political Sciences
Le sexe de la répression. Le traitement pénal des femmes usagères et trafiquantes de drogues [Does repression have a gender? Criminal justice for drug-using and drug-trafficking women]	CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)
SAGE, Facteurs impliqués dans la consommation de drogues chez les jeunes majeurs en population générale [SAGE, Factors involved in drug use among young adults in the general population]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
PrimInject : une enquête nationale par internet sur les contextes et les pratiques de la première injection parmi les jeunes usagers de drogues en France [PrimInject: a national internet-based survey on the practices and context of the first injection among young drug users in France]	INPES (French National Institute for Prevention and Health Education)
Économie des drogues et des toxicomanies [Economy of drugs and drug addiction]	Catholic University of Lille
Les traitements de substitution vus par les patients : quels sont les enseignements de leur expérience? [Substitution treatments from the patient's point of view: what can we learn from their experience?]	University of Bordeaux Segalen

Jeunes errants urbains à Bordeaux [Young urban homelessness wandering in Bordeaux (French metropolis)]	University of Bordeaux Segalen
Programme de recherche et intervention pour la réduction du risque infectieux en détention (PRIDE) – acceptation sociale des mesures de réduction des risques [Research programme and intervention to reduce the risk of infection while being in custody (PRIDE) – social acceptability of harm reduction measures]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Inserm U669 and Cermes3 (Inserm U988).
Exploitations régionales des données sur les addictions du Baromètre Santé 2010 de l'INPES [Baromètre santé 2010 in Ile-de-France - Health barometer on addictions in the Paris region in 2010]	INPES (French National Institute for Prevention and Health Education)
Étude de la prévalence des troubles psychiatriques et neurocognitifs au cours du suivi de patients co-infectés par le VIH et le VHC (sous-étude ANRS CO13 HEPAVIH) [Prevalence study of the psychiatric and neurocognitive impairment among monitored HIV and HCV co-infected patients (sub-study A999S CO13 HEPAVIH)]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
L'héroïne en France. Une histoire sociale et culturelle de la diffusion des usages et des trafics, 1968-2004 [Heroin in France. A social and cultural history of the dissemination of its use and trafficking, 1968-2004]	CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)
Intervention précoce, prévention et réduction des risques et des dommages liés à l'usage de cocaïne basée : construire un guide destiné aux professionnels [Early intervention, prevention and risk reduction related to base cocaine use: writing a guide for professionals]	GRVS (Groupe de Recherche sur la Vulnérabilité Sociale)
Évaluation qualitative du dispositif transdisciplinaire de prévention et de prise en charge des conduites addictives de la commune de Valbonne Sophia-Antipolis : un dispositif innovant de proximité à modéliser pour produire une méthodologie transposable [Qualitative evaluation of a transdisciplinary network for preventing and treating addictive behaviours in the Valbonne Sophia-Antipolis French area: an innovative community system to be modelled to achieve a replicable methodology]	GRVS (Groupe de Recherche sur la Vulnérabilité Sociale)
Intérêt du Fibrosan pour l'amélioration de la prise en charge des hépatites B et C au sein des CSAPA : volet qualitatif CSAPASCAN [Contribution of the Fibrosan to the care and treatment of hepatitis B and C within CSAPA (National treatment and prevention centre for addiction): CSAPASCAN qualitative study]	GRVS (Groupe de Recherche sur la Vulnérabilité Sociale)

<p>ABSTINENCE - Déficiences émotionnelles dans l'abstinence prolongée aux drogues d'abus : mécanismes moléculaires et nouveaux gènes dans le raphe dorsal [ABSTINENCE- Mood disruption in prolonged abstinence from drugs of abuse: molecular mechanisms and gene discovery in the dorsal raphe]</p>	<p>INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)</p>
<p>Santé et environnement social des élèves [Health and social environment of adolescent school children]</p>	<p>University of Lorraine</p>
<p>ESM : Facteurs associés au craving et à la consommation chez des sujets dépendants aux substances en début de prise en charge. Une étude en vie quotidienne [ESM: Factors associated to craving and drug use in patient who were addicted when starting a treatment. A study based on everyday life]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>Thèse : Inégalités de genre et inégalités sociales dans les usages de drogues en France [PhD thesis: Gender inequalities and social inequalities in the use of drugs in France]</p>	<p>INED (Institut National d'Études Démographiques)</p>
<p>PREVDROG-PRO - Usages d'alcool, drogues et médicaments psychotropes au travail [PREVDROG-PRO - Use of alcohol, drugs and psychotropic drugs at work]</p>	<p>CNAM CRTD (Centre de Recherche sur le Travail et le Développement)</p>
<p>Étude du profil psychopathologique et addictologique de patients atteints de maladie de Buerger [Study of psychopathological and addictive profile of patients suffering from Buerger's disease]</p>	<p>CHRU de LILLE</p>
<p>Effets de la stimulation à haute fréquence du noyau subthalamique sur la motivation pour la cocaïne chez le singe [Effects of high frequency stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus on motivation for cocaine in monkeys]</p>	<p>University of Aix-Marseille</p>
<p>Approche transversale du rôle du noyau subthalamique dans la motivation et la dépendance aux drogues : du rat au patient parkinsonien [Transversal approach of the role of the subthalamic nucleus in motivation and drug addiction: from rats to parkinsonian patients]</p>	<p>University of Aix-Marseille</p>
<p>Stimulation cérébrale profonde du noyau subthalamique pour le traitement des troubles du contrôle des impulsions [Subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation for the treatment of impulse control disorders]</p>	<p>University of Aix-Marseille</p>

<p>Stimago ANRS - Évaluation de la dose efficace de méthylphénidate dans la dépendance à la cocaïne pour un essai clinique randomisé sur l'efficacité du méthylphénidate [Stimago ANRS (National Research Agency on AIDS) - Evaluation of the effective dose of methylphenidate in cocaine dependence for a randomised controlled trial on the effectiveness of methylphenidate]</p>	<p>INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Inserm U992.</p>
<p>Dépendance aux opioïdes et impact des traitements de substitution [Opioid addiction and impact of the substitution treatments]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>Effets respiratoires des substances donnant lieu à abus [Respiratory effects of drugs of abuse]</p>	<p>INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)</p>
<p>Mémoire neurochimique : quels sont les mécanismes cellulaires et moléculaires à son origine ? Est-ce un facteur de vulnérabilité à la rechute ? [Neurochemical memory: what are the cellular and molecular mechanisms of its origin? Is it a factor of vulnerability to relapse?]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>mGluR7 et addiction : régulation des récepteurs et fonctions dans les différentes phases de la dépendance (acquisition, expression, extinction, rechute) [mGluR7 & addiction: regulation of the receptors and functions in the different phases of addiction (acquisition, expression, maintenance, relapse)]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>Le trafic de stupéfiants à partir des aérodromes secondaires non surveillés et plateformes de circonstance [Drug trafficking based on unmonitored airfields and improvised landing platforms]</p>	<p>Département "Sécurité" de l'INHESJ (Institut National des Hautes Études de la Sécurité et de la Justice)</p>
<p>ESCAPAD, Enquête sur la santé et les consommations lors de la journée défense et citoyenneté [ESCAPAD, National survey on Health and Use on National Defence and Citizenship Day]</p>	<p>OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)</p>
<p>EROPP, Enquête sur les représentations, opinions et perceptions sur les psychotropes [EROPP, Survey on Representations, Opinions, and Perceptions Regarding Psychoactive Drugs]</p>	<p>OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)</p>
<p>Évaluation d'un habitat collectif thérapeutique expérimental pour usagers de cocaïne ou de crack [Evaluation of experimental therapeutic collective housing for cocaine or crack users]</p>	<p>OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)</p>

ENa-CAARUD, Enquête nationale auprès des usagers des CAARUD [ENa-CAARUD, National survey of low-threshold CAARUDs structures]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Evaluation des stages de sensibilisation aux dangers de l'usage de produits stupéfiants [Evaluation of awareness-building training courses on the drug related harms]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
RELIONPREDIL, Étude expérimentale pour l'observation des actions de prévention liées aux usages de drogues illicites et licites [RELIONPREDIL, Experimental survey for the monitoring of prevention actions related to illicit or licit drugs]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Facteurs de variabilité des doses de méthadone nécessaires pour atteindre l'équilibre [Variability factors of the appropriate methadone doses to reach stability]	AP-HP (Assistance publique – Hôpitaux de Paris)
Mécanismes de signalisation intracellulaire responsables des effets des psychostimulants [Intracellular signalling mechanisms implied in the effects of psychostimulants]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Étude sur les traitements de substitution aux opiacés [National survey on opiate substitution treatment]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Thèse de doctorat d'histoire. La lutte contre la drogue en France (1966-1996) : l'impossible prohibition [PhD thesis in history. The fight against drug in France (1966-1996): the impossible prohibition]	Institut des sciences sociales du politique (ISP), pôle Cachan, UMR C999S 7220
Correction des estimations du taux de décès liés à la drogue en France [Correcting estimates of the rate of drug related death in France]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Cohorte mortalité chez les usagers de drogues vus dans les centres spécialisés (CSAPA, CAARUD) [Cohort health and mortality among drug users addressing addiction treatment and low threshold centres]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Étude sur l'opportunité et la faisabilité d'un centre d'injection supervisé à Metz [Study on the opportunity and feasibility of a supervised injection facility in Metz city]	ORS Lorraine (Regional Monitoring Centre on Health)
Publics féminins : les approches en matière de prévention et de soins [Evaluation of experimental female-oriented addiction care services]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)

Mesures d'accueil des sortants de prison [Evaluation of fast access and short-term support units for drug addicted prison leavers]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Évaluation des consultations pour usagers de cocaïne dans les centres de soins ambulatoires [Evaluation of consultations for cocaine users in out-patient drug addiction treatment centres]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Évaluation des communautés thérapeutiques en France. Quelle mise en œuvre pour quels résultats ? [Evaluation of the therapeutic communities in France. Implementation and results]	Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413
Étude qualitative sur l'attrait des Consultation jeunes consommateurs (CJC) [Qualitative study on the attractiveness of the Youth Addiction Outpatient Clinics (CJC)]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
TREND, Tendances récentes et nouvelles drogues [TREND, Emerging trends and new drugs]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Polyconsommations de substances psychoactives chez des femmes enceintes [Polyconsumption of psychoactive substances during pregnancy]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
CHANGE, sortir des addictions [CHANGE, quitting addiction]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Cermes3 (Inserm U988)
Améliorer le repérage des conduites addictives par les médecins généralistes français [Increasing trends in screening for addictive behaviours among general practitioners in France]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Mesure de la prévalence des usages de drogues illicites en population générale [Prevalence estimates of illicit drug use in general population]	OFDT (French Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addictions)
Sociologie des addictions des jeunes [Sociology of the addictions among the French youth]	INPES (French National Institute for Prevention and Health Education)
Stupéfiants et accidents mortels (projet SAM) [Drugs and fatal road crashes (SAM project)]	IFSTTAR (Institut Français des Sciences et Technologies des Transports, de l'Aménagement et des Réseaux)

<p>Conduite sous l'influence de drogues ou de médicaments (WP2 - épidémiologie): étude de prévalence et étude de responsabilité [Driving under the influence of drugs and medicines (WP2 – Epidemiology): prevalence study and responsibility study]</p>	<p>IFSTTAR (Institut Français des Sciences et Technologies des Transports, de l'Aménagement et des Réseaux)</p>
<p>Genre et addictions [Gender and addictions]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>L'influence du mode de collecte dans les enquêtes sur la mesure des pratiques addictives [The influence of the collection method in the surveys measuring addictive practices]</p>	<p>CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)</p>
<p>Déficits cognitifs dans la dépendance aux drogues et troubles mentaux comorbides [Cognitive deficits related to drug addiction and comorbid mental disorders]</p>	<p>Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413</p>
<p>Analyses de patients traités par méthadone et buprénorphine depuis plus de 8 ans [Analyses of patients treated by methadone and buprenorphine for more than 8 years]</p>	<p>Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413</p>
<p>The effect of opiate integrated treatment including methadone and buprenorphine/naloxone (Suboxone®) maintenance treatment for injecting drug users at community in Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam</p>	<p>Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413</p>
<p>Trajectoires de personnes présentant une addiction aux substances ou une addiction comportementale, en contact avec le dispositif de soins. Caractéristiques médicales, neurobiologiques, sociologiques et psychologiques. Étude prospective multicentrique, multidisciplinaire [Trajectories of peoples presenting a drug addiction or a behavioural addiction and addressing the care system. Medical, neurobiological, sociological and psychological characteristics. A prospective multicentric and multidisciplinary study]</p>	<p>Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413</p>
<p>Enquête sur la consommation de substances parmi les travailleurs se rendant à la Médecine du Travail en Aquitaine [Survey on the consumption of substances among the workers addressing the Occupational medicine in Aquitaine]</p>	<p>Phénoménologie et déterminants des comportements appétitifs, addictologie et psychiatrie / Sanpsy C999S USR 3413</p>

Étude des facteurs cliniques, génétiques et environnementaux associés à la survenue de symptômes psychotiques chez les cocaïnomanes [Study of the clinical, genetic and environmental factors associated to the declaration of psychotic symptoms in cocaine addicts]	AP-HP (Assistance publique – Hôpitaux de Paris)
Les échecs ou réussites du sevrage hospitalier de cocaïne peuvent-ils être prédits ? (QUIT-COC) [QUIT-COC. Can the failure or success of the hospital cocaine withdrawal be predicted?]	AP-HP (Assistance publique – Hôpitaux de Paris)
Acceptabilité sociale des salles de consommation à moindre risque en France [Social acceptability of drug consumption rooms in France]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Cermes3 (Inserm U988)
Évaluation d'un outil de réduction des risques lié à l'usage de crack sur la transmission de l'hépatite C [Evaluation of a tool reducing HCV transmission risk for crack users]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Cermes3 (Inserm U988)
ANRS - Etude Coquelicot sur la séroprévalence du VIH et de l'hépatite C chez les usagers de drogues, incluant une évaluation des outils de réduction des risques de l'injection [ANRS - Coquelicot Study on HCV, HIV seroprevalence among drug users including evaluation of harm reduction injecting tools]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Cermes3 (Inserm U988)
Recherche épidémiologique socio-comportementale et clinique sur les usagers de drogues [Socio-behavioural and clinical epidemiological research on drug users]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Recherche sur la mise au point d'un traitement de l'abus de cannabis [Research on the development of a treatment for cannabis abuse]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Perception et représentations des risques liés à la consommation d'alcool et de cannabis chez les militaires [Perception and representation of the risks of alcohol and cannabis use among military]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) / CESP (Centre d'épidémiologie et de santé publique des armées)
Étude Buprénorphine injectable [Study on injected buprenorphine]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) – Inserm U912.
Évaluation d'un programme thérapeutique résidentiel (KAIROS) [Evaluation of a residential treatment program (KAIROS)]	Hôpital Maison Blanche

Enquête Virage, violences faites aux femmes [Virage study, violence against women]	INED (Institut National d'Études Démographiques)
Intention du locuteur dans la campagne de prévention contre les drogues et la toxicomanie - impact sur le jeune adulte [Intention of the speaker in the prevention campaign against drugs and drug addiction - impact on young adults]	EHESS (Ecole des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales) - doctorat
Modifications en mémoire autobiographique chez les consommateurs réguliers de cannabis [Study of autobiographical memory in adult cannabis users]	University of Montpellier
COCADDICT. Addiction à la cocaïne : une étude translationnelle pour identifier et caractériser les réseaux neuronaux dysfonctionnels [COCADDICT. Cocaine addiction: a translational study to identify and characterize dysfunctional neuronal networks]	ANR (French Research Agency)
Étude Argent de la drogue [Study on the drug money]	INHESJ (Institut National des Hautes Études de la Sécurité et de la Justice)
Le crack dans le centre historique de Sao Paulo. Traitement d'un problème public en contexte de rénovation urbaine [Crack in the historical centre of Sao Paulo. Addressing a public problem in a context of urban renovation]	CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research) - doctorat
Projet Purdrog. Pratiques d'usage-revente de drogues dans six groupes de jeunes : analyse d'un phénomène ignoré et stratégies pour la prévention [Purdrog project. Practice of drug use and resale among six groups of young people: analysis of an ignored phenomenon and strategies for prevention]	University of Bordeaux
Usagers de drogues : une nouvelle stratégie pour réduire les risques infectieux [Drug users: a new strategy to reduce infectious risks]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
Prévenir le VHC chez les usagers de drogues : l'expérience de l'essai ANRS Méthaville [Reducing HCV among drug users: learnings from the Méthaville ANRS trial]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research) Inserm U912
Évaluation d'un dispositif de lutte contre la récidive [Evaluation of a measure deterring recidivism]	CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research)
Parcours de vie et trajectoire addictive chez les personnes incarcérées et placées sous main de justice [Life paths and trajectories among addicted prisoners incarcerated and in custody]	University of Toulouse

SOCIALRISK_MH : Déterminants sociaux des trajectoires de santé mentale depuis la petite enfance [SOCIALRISK_MH: Social determinants of mental health trajectories from early childhood]	INSERM (National Institute for Health and Medical Research)
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T4. Additional information

The purpose of this section is to provide additional information important to drug-related research in your country that has not been provided elsewhere.

Please structure your answers around the following questions.

*T4.1 **Optional.** Please describe any additional important sources of information, specific studies or data on drug-related research. Where possible, please provide references and/or links.*

*T4.2 **Optional.** Please describe any other important aspect of drug-related research that has not been covered in the specific questions above. This may be additional information, a reference to an organisation in your country that monitors national drug-related research, the availability of a bibliography of recent studies or new areas of specific importance for your country.*

T5. Notes and queries

The purpose of this section is to highlight areas of specific interest for possible future elaboration. Detailed answers are not required.

Please structure your answers around the following questions.

Yes/No answers required. If yes please provide brief additional information.

No current questions.

T6. Sources and methodology

The purpose of this section is to collect sources for the information provided above, including brief descriptions of studies and their methodology where appropriate. Please structure your answers around the following questions.

T6.1 Please list notable sources for the information provided above.

Please note that this workbook was pre-filled in using the information provided through the bibliography of your national report. If you used other sources while reviewing/correcting it, please list them here

Source

Milhet, M., Díaz-Gómez, C. and Mutatayi, C. (in press). Comparative analysis of research into illicit drugs across Europe (2010-2013). European Commission, Brussels.

T.6.2 Where studies or surveys have been used please list them and where appropriate describe the methodology

The source mentioned in T.6.1 is based on a study carried out within the framework of the ERANID project funded by the European Union under the 7th Framework Programme. The study consisted in mapping and analysing the situation of the drug-related research in the six ERANID participating countries (Belgium, France, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, and United-Kingdom) and at the European Commission (EC) level over the period 2010-2013. Drug-related research projects were identified through an online survey carried out between June and September 2013 amongst research organisations, teams and researchers within the six ERANID participating countries. Data collected through the online survey have been complemented with documentary research and additional investigations on relevant websites. The EC data were collected on the basis of documentary research, contacts with Directorate Generals' (DG) officers involved in the EC funding programmes and the consultation of relevant websites (CORDIS, REA, EAHC..., EMCDDA, websites of the EC funded projects identified....).